

THE
SECOND PART
OF THE
SOLDIERS
GRAMMAR:

OR
A S C H O O L E F O R
Young Soldiers.

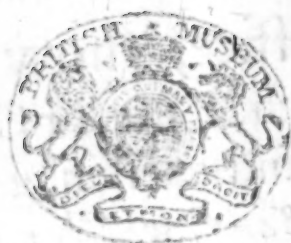
Especially for all such as are called to
any place, or office, (how high or low soe-
uer) either in the Citie, or Countrey, for the
Training, and exercising of the Tray-
ned Band, whether they be
Foote or Horse.

Together with perfect Figures and Demon-
strations for attaining the knowledge of all
manner of Imbattailings, and other
Exercises.

By. G. M.

LONDON,
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Burffe, at the signe of the *Harrow*. 1627.

THE
SECOND PART
OF THE
SOLDIER
GRAMMAR



To the right of the page
is a list of names
of the soldiers
who were killed
in the battle of
Marston, 1141.
The names are
written in Latin
and are arranged
in alphabetical
order.



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THE SECOND PART OF the Souldiers Grammar.

CHAP. I.

*Of the Raunge of Officers, from the lowest to
the Highest.*



Altho the lowe inferior Raunges I haue a little touched before, both in the *Accidence*, and in the first part of this *Grammar*, but not so Methodically and orderly as now I entend to proceed, and of the great and superiour Officers, I haue not made any mention at all; and therefore in this place I may not omitt them.

The lowest Raunge and meanest officer in an Army is called the *Launcepesado*, or *Launspresado*, who is the leader or gouernour of halfe a File, and therefore is commonly called a *Midle man*, or Cap-
B taine

*Launcepe-
sado.*

taine ouer foure. He is the *Corporals* deput y, and in his absence, dischargeth his duties & the nature of whose place, his Office and dignitie, I haue at large set downe in the *Souldiers Accidence*: This is the most inferiour Officer or effectuall Commander, and therefore hath the lowest and last Range in *Battailes*, yet he holdeth his dignity by the antiquity of his Place, and the greatnesse of him vnder whom he is commanded: As the *Launspesado* vnder the *Generall*, is before the *Launspesado* vnder the *Lieutenant-Generall*; that of the *Sergeant Maior Generall*, before the *Colonell Generall*; that of the *Colonell* of a *Regiment*, before his *Lieutenant Colonell*; the *Lieutenant-Colonell*, before the *Sergeant Maior* of a *Regiment*; the *Seriant Maior*, before the *Captaine*; and the *Captaines* successiuelly according to their antiquities.

Corporall

Next aboue the *Launspesado* is raunged the *Corporall*, of whose particular Office I haue written sufficiently in the *Souldiers Accidence*. He is the Leader or *Captaine* of a *Fyle*, and the Commander of a *Squadron*, which commonly is twenty five Men; these take their ranges or places of dignitie as the former, that is, according to their antiquity, and the greatnesse of the Person vnder whome they are commanded.

*Sergeant of
the Band.*

The next in range aboue the *Corporall* is the *Sergeant* of the *Band*, whose particular Office I haue also at large set downe in the *Souldiers Accidence*; and howsoever his Name and Place be neglected and forgotten in the *Roman Discypline*, yet is he an Officer with vs of great vse and eminence; he hath no certaine place or range within the *Battalia*, but is extrauegant

trauegant and wandering vp & downe euery where, to see the Ranks and Files be kept, and that the Bodie run not into any disorder; they also take their places of dignity and are ranged as the former, that is, according to their antiquity, and the greatnesse of the Person vnder whom they command.

Next to the *Sergeant* of the Band is ranged the *The Drum Drum*, whose place is Gentile and of great respect, for he ought to be a Souldier of much experience and iudgement, and (if possible) a good Linguist, that being sent to the Enemy vpon any occasion, he may be able to deliuer his Message without any Interpreter or assistant, and also, to take notice of such thinges of importance as shall encounter with his eies or eares, whereby his owne party may be bettered or secured; this Officer is ranged according to his antiquitie and greatnesse of place; that is to say, the *Drum Maior* of the Army hath the first and principall range, then the *Drum Maiores* of Regiments successiuelly, according to the antiquities of their *Colonells*; and so all other *Drums*, according to the places of their Officers in chiefe & other *Captaines*.

Next the *Drum* I range the *Clarke* of the Bande *The Clarke of the Band*, who although he be no Souldier, nor haue any Martiall command in the Field, or before the face of the Enemy, yet ought he to be a Gentleman of good respect and well quallified, that is to say, he ought to be learned in all Martiall Lawes, whereby he may instruct the Souldiers, and preuent Trespasses; he ought to be skilfull in accompts, because he is the Auditor which keepeth all sorts of accompts betweene the Captaine and the Souldier; as for his range, it is incertaine, for he hath no particular Place

of preheminance, but so far forth as his honest vertue and faire demeanour carrieth him, so he is to be respected and preferred, and this range will fall fitte both with his quallity and place, as is seene in the generall experience both of our owne and other Armies; and this Officer houldeth the dignity of his place, not according to antiquitie, but according to the greatnesse and great office of the Person vnder whom he serueth.

*The Chir-
urgion.*

Next to this Officer I range the *Chirurgion*, who likewise is no Souldier, but holdeth the dignitie of his place from curtesie and good manners; he ought to be learned and skilfull in his profession, & thereby hauing wonne the heart of the Souldier, he need not doubt of reuerence; as for his range in generall, it is according to his desert and fayre demeanour; but in particular (and amongst his fellow *Chirurgions*) the *Chirurgion* Maior hath the first range, and then the rest according to antiquitie, and the greatnesse of the Person vnder whom he serueth.

*The En-
signe.*

Now to retorne againe to the Souldier: The next Officer which is ranged in the warrs is the *Ensigne* of the Band, or bearer of the *Captaines* Cullors; this Officer ought to be a Gentleman of great respect and trust, for his *Captaines* honour is deliuered into his care and keeping: Whence it came to passe that the antient *Romans* when they deliuered their Cullors to any mans trust, they did it with great ceremonie and solemnity, the partie trusted, receiuing them by oath, in the face of the Souldiers; and the Souldiers likewise taking an oath for faythfulnesse to their Coullors, and this oath was called *Militia Sacra*: This Officer was called amongst the *Romans*,
Signifer,

Signifer, or *Bandopharus*, whom they euer ranged next vnto the *Captaine*, as at this day the *Spaniard* doth, who will not allow any *Lientenant*, because there shall not be any interposition betweene the *Ensigne* bearer and the *Captaine*; but our discipline altereth in this nature, and therefore the *Ensigne* taketh his range after his *Lientenant*, and according to his antiquitie, or the greatnesse of the person vnder whom he commandeth, hauing superiour Office or place of command in the Armie.

Next to the *Ensigne*, is ranged the *Lientenant* of a Band, whom (howsoeuer the *Romans* and *Spaniards* doe skippe and leape ouer, as a place neglected or forgotten) yet is he a Gentleman of singular trust and reputation, for he is his *Captaines* principall Councelor, and one that taketh all burthens from the *Captaines* shoulders: In the *Captaines* absenee he performeth all the *Captaines* duties, and commandeth as *Captaine*, and in his presence is assistant to all the *Captaines* commandements, and an indifferent moderator in all questions betweene the *Captaine* and the Souldier: These *Lientenants* take their ranges or places of dignitie according to the antiquitie of their *Captaines*, and the greatnesse of place in which they command; as the *Lientenant* to the *Generall*, or the *Lientenant* *Generall* are *Captaines* absolute: The *Lientenants* of other great and superiour Officers, and the *Lientenants* of *Colonells* are *Captaines* in curtesie, and may in a Court of Warre fitte as the puny *Captaine* of that Regiment in which he commandeth: The *Lientenants* of *Lientenant* *Colonells* are ranged next vnto them, then the *Lientenants* of *Sericant* Maiors, and lastly the *Lientenants* of *Captaines*,

The Lientenant.

Quarter
Master

tainies, according to command and antiquitie.

Next to the *Liuetenants* are ranged the *Quarter* Maisters of Regiments, who besides the deuision of Quarters, ought to discharge the office of *Harbingers*, for to make them two distinkt places is a surcharge to the Army, and these take their ranges according to the dignitie of the Regiment in which they commande.

Prouest
Marshall

Next to the *Quarter* Masters are ranged the *Prouest Marshalls* of the best degree, and these take their places according to their election and antiquitie.

Above all these are ranged the *Captaines*, of which amongst the *Romans* were two seuerall kindes, the one called *Centurion*, or a commander of one hundred, the other *Cohortis Praefectus*, and commanded an whole Battalia, in which were diuers *Centurions*, and yet but one *Ensigne*; and these at this day are those which we call *Colonells*: But for the priuate *Captaine* (of whom we speake) he is (or ought to be) a Gentleman of great wisdom, courage and iudgement, wise in the election of his Officers and the manage of his affaires, valyent in the executing of all manner of commands and the contempt of dangers, and excellent in iudging of all occurrences and occasions, by which great perrils may be preuented, and the lesser so qualified, that they may weare no vizzard of amazement: These *Captaines* take their ranges according to their antiquities, or the places of great Office wherevnto they are aduanced.

Serjeant
Major of
Regiments

Next to the *Captaines* are ranged the *Serjeant Majors* of Regiments, being principall *Captaines* in the Regiment wherein they serue, and hauing power vpon all commandments, to imbattaile and forme
the

the Regiment according to the forme and demonstration appointed by the *Sergeant Maior* generall: These Officers take their range according to antiquitie, and the dignitie of the place wherevnto they are called, (that is to say) before euery priuate *Captaine*.

Next to these are ranged the *Lieutenant Colonells* of Regiments, who are a degree aboue the *Sergeant Maior*, and are Gentlemen of noble and braue quallity, euery one in the absence of the *Colonell* governing as the absolute *Colonell*; their range holdeth according to antiquitie and no otherwise.

*Lieutenant
Colonells of
regiments*

Next aboue these are ranged the *Colonells*, who in in dignitie of place are as farre aboue the *Captaines*, as the *Captaines* aboue the priuate Souldier; they command in their Regiments sometimes five hundred, sometimes a thousand, sometimes fiveteene hundred, and sometimes two thousand, according to the trust reposed, and the vertues of him trusted: These *Colonells* are ranged according to their antiquitie, or the greatnesse of the place they hold, the eldest *Colonell* (being ever *Magister de Campo*, or, *Campe Master*) holding the first or primer place, and all the rest successiue according to antiquitie: This Officer was of great account amongst the *Romans*, and had diuers attributes giuen to their vertues, being sometimes called *Drungarius* sometimes *Tribunus* or *Militum*, *Chiliarchus*, and the like; and when their commands came to be aduanced as to be made *Campe Master* or *Colonell Generall*, then they were caled *Turmarca*, *Merarca* or *Turmaru Prefectus*, so great was the estimation of this high command.

*Colonells of
regiments*

Next these is ranged the *Sergeant Maior Generall*, whom

*Sergeant ma
ior generall*

whom the *Romans* called *Tessararius*, he ought to be a man of noble quallity and high vallour, in asmuch as all his actions (for the most part) are executed in the face of the Enemy, and he is euermore of the Councell of Warre.

Colonell Generall.

Next him is ranged the *Colonell Generall*, a man of equall vertue and gifts with the former, especially he ought to be exceeding temperate and iust, for vpon him resteth the according of all differences of great nature which shall happen in the Army; and he is also euermore one of the Councell of Warre.

Liuutenant Generall of the Horse.

Next him is ranged the *Liuutenant Generall* of the Horse, who hath the same command, and dischargeth the same dutie amongst the Horsemen that the *Colonell Generall* doth amongst the Foote, and he is euermore also one of the Councell of Warre: This Officer was called among the *Romans*, *Magister Equitum*, or *Præfectus Equitum*; he hath a generall command ouer all Horsemen whatsoeuer, whether they be Men at Armes which were called *Cataphractus*; or Light Horsemen, which were called *Expeditos Incursores*; he is also euer of the Councell of Warre.

Treasurer of the Army

Next this Officer, is ranged the *High Treasurer* of the Army, who amongst the antient *Romans* was called *Quæstor*; this man is vnder no command but the *Generall* onely, yet is to draw his eye and respect through the whole Army, especially he is to haue regard to the *Auditor*, *Musters Master*, and *Comissarie* of the Armie, and is of the Councell.

Master of the Ordnance.

Next to this Officer, is ranged the *Master* of the *Ordnance*, who is a principall Officer of the Field, hauing command of all manner of Artillerie, Munition,

tion, and Engines whatsoeuer, and is also one of the Councell of Warre.

The next great Officer is the Lord *Marshall* of the *Lord Marshall* Field, whose command stretcheth euery way, both *shall* to the Horſſe and Foote; how excellent he ought to be, is not to be disputed, because he ought to be one of the best of Souldiers, hauing a prerogatiue to disanull forraigne lawes, and to make good whatsoeuer shall be thought fit in his owne Armie.

Next this great Officer, is ranged the *Lietenant Liutenant* *Generall* of the Armie, who indeed is but the young-*generall of* ger brother to the *Generall*, and in his absence hath *the Armie* his soueraigne authority, and the absolute Rule of the Armie, being (as it were) a Superintendant ouer all the rest of the great ones.

Lastly, (as hauing no paralell, but carrying a su-*The Generall* preame and soueraigne authoritie ouer all the whole Armie) is ranged the *Generall*, whom the auntient Souldiers would alow to be no lesse then a King, valuing this high Place at so great a rate, that they thought the best Subiect too meane to vndergoe it; But we finde it otherwise, and reason leades vs to better argument; for although Kings are the best *Generalls*, yet (God forbid) but they should haue that power and priueledge to elect out of their Noblest and best deserning Subiects, such able and sufficient *Generalls* as may take vpon them the gouernment of an armie, and not be tyed at all times and vpon all occasions to imbarque themselves into the danger of the Warres. Thus you see that Subiects may be *Generalls*, yet indeed none worthily but the best of Subiects, who for their excellent vertues draw the nearest in quality vnto Kings.

*A second
Range*

Thus haue I runne through the whole Range of great and small Officers, which support and gouerne an Army, and must of necessity be (for their Marshi- all employment) in the range and march thereof; yet notwithstanding I must confesse, I haue skipt or leapt ouer a range of Officers, which out of certaine priueledges which they haue, are more remote and abandone d from the Army, or else haue such places of particularitie and certaintie, that they doe not entirely mixe and ioync with the grosse Bodie; besides, they haue another dependance, and indeed are called the particuler Officers belonging vnto the *Caualarie* or Horse Armie, and howsoeuer they haue Foote commands, yet they depend and waite vpon the Horse, and from the Lord *Marshall* take all their directions.

*The Master
Gunner,*

The first and the lowest of these is the *Master Gunner*, who is indeed but an inferiour Officer vnder the Master of the *Ordnance*; he hath athoritie ouer all the rest of the *Gunners*, and ought to see that euery man performe his dutie: This Officer, though he had no place amongst the *Romans*, because the in- uention of Powder was not then found out, yet they had amongst them a kinde of Artillerie, which they called *Arietes*, *Scorpions*, *Balistas*, *Arcubalistas*, *Testudines*, *Turres*, and a world of other Engines; the *Gouernor* whereof was the same in nature that our *Master Gunner* is.

*The Trench
Master,*

Next aboue this Officer, is ranged the *Trench Ma- ster*, who hath command ouer all the *Pioners* in all their works, and by his directions seeth all man- ner of Trenches cast vp, whether it be for guard and inclosing of the Campe, or for other particuler an- noy-

noyance to the Enemy, or for the building of Sconces or other defence or offence, as directions shall be giuen.

Next this Officer is ranged the *Waggon Master* or *The Waggon Carriage Master* Generall, who amongst the *Romans* Master, was called *Impedimentorū Magistrū*, the Master of Impediments or hindrāces in the Warres; for it is true, that frō nicenesse & curiositie, first grew the foundation of this Office; he hath supream authoritie ouer al Waggon, Carriages, Sleds, and the like, and foreseeth that they march orderlie, without cloying vp the hie waies, or doing foule annoyances one to the other in their marches, with a world of other obseruations, which are too long to recite in this place.

Next this Officer, is ranged the *Forrage Master* *The Forrage* Generall, who is a principall dependant vpon the *Master Lord Marshall*: To this Officers charge is deliuered the disposing of all manner of Horse prouisions, as Hay, Corne, Strawe, Grasse, Forrage, & the like, and he foreseeth that all inferiour Officers which haue charge herein doe their duties truly, and that equall distribution be made, and no Souldier hindred of his true allowance, and where fault is, to see due punishment executed on the offenders.

Next this Officer, is ranged the *Vicwall Master* *The Vicwall* Generall, to whose charge is deliuered all kinde of *Master* Foode and sustenance belonging to the Souldier, as Bread, Bisket, Butter, Cheese, Beeffe, Poore-Iohn, Haberdine, Pease, Wheate, Ryce, and the like, and by his inferiour Officers (which are called *Prouant-Masters*) he is to see that due distribution be made thereof amongst the Souldiers, according to allowance from the superiour Officers.

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Next

*The Judge
Marshall*

Next this, is ranged the *Judge-Marshall*, or *Comissarie generall*, who ought to be a learned Gentleman and skillfull in the ciuill and *Marshall Lawes*, For he expoundeth them to the *Souldier* and giueth sentence vpon all Offenders and Offences; as they are decreed by a *Marshall Court*.

*The Scout
Master*

Next this Officer is Ranged the *Scout-Master Generall*, who amongst the *Romans* was an Officer vnknowne, because they neuer lodged their *Horse* without the verge of the *Campe*, or the walls of the Towne as in our moderne warres now we doe, yet had the *Romans* their discoverers, which they called *Scultators*, or *Speculators*, or indeed *Campiductores*, who differed little or nothing in their charge and Office from these which we call *Scoutes*, or *Scout-Master*; this Officer hath command ouer all *Scouts*, maketh election of places of danger where to place them, and giueth them all directions which they are to obserue; his dependance is vpon the Lord *Marshall*, and he is a principall *Conn-celler* in disposing of the *Campe*, and informeth the manner of the *Horse Parade* when the watch is to be set.

*The Lieute-
nant of the
Ordnance*

Next this officer is Ranged the *Lieutenant* of the *Ordnance*, who hath his generall dependance on the *Master of the Ordnance*, hauing vnder his charge the command of all the small *Ordnance* and *Munition*; and in the absence of the *Master* commandeth as the *Master*, both ouer the great and lesser *Artillery* and ouer all sorts of Officers depending vpon the *Masters* commandment.

*The Muster
Master ge-
nerall*

The last and greatest of this second range is the *Muster-master Generall*, or *Controuler* of the *Musters* being

being an high and most necessary Officer in all roy-
all Armies; his Office extendeth to the numbring of
men, to the well Arming, ordering and disposing of
bodies; to the preuenting of all manner of frauds
and deceits in the *Captains*, and their inferiour Offi-
cers: he hath the list of euery mans band, preuent
alterations, hath the Controle of all inferiour Comi-
saries vnder him, he appeaseth differences betwene
Captaines and his *Ministers*, giueth out all the war-
rants for full pay, Checketh all grosse defaults and
is euermore one of the Counsell of warre.

Thus I haue shewed you a true range of all Officers
in the warres, from the lowest to the highest, as also
those which haue a Colatterall dependance, by
which it is easily for any man to vnderstand how
they be ioyned and linckt together; I will now
descend to matters of other Importance.

CHAP. II.

*Of the seuerall Imbattalings of a priuate Company
of 200. or otherwise.*

THere hath bene, and is at this day, much dif- *Differences*
putation and Arguments amongst old and new *in opinions,*
Soldiers touching the composition or Number of a *touching a*
priuate *Captains* company, some allowing more as *private com-*
200, or 250, & 300, nay at this day 500, in a priuate *pany,*
Captaines Command; others allow lesse, as but 50.
or 100 or 150 at the most, But in both these there are
extreamities; & as 250, 300 and 500 are more then
any priuate man can well gouerne, for neither can
his eye or voice extend either to instruction or cor-
rection, the front will be so dilated and spread, for

500: men must euer carry 50: in brest; so likewise the number of 50: in the whole body is too few and neither forteth with dicipline, nor is an equall aduancement for a well deseruing *Captaine*; for if the *Captaine* of 100: men haue but 4^s *per diem* entertinement, then the *Captaine* of 50: can expect but 2^s *per diem* which is to little eyther to support his place, or maintaine the Ranke where vnto he is called.

The Romis
rule for com-
panies.

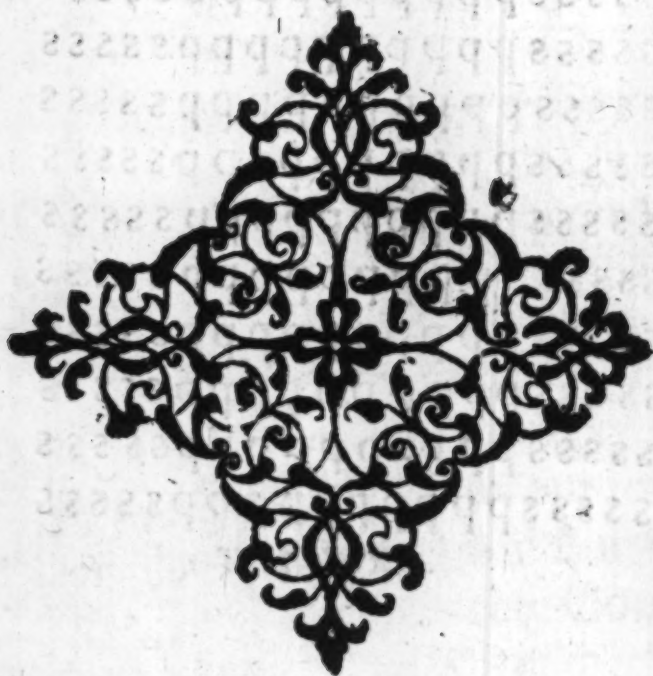
It is true that the ancient *Romans* allowed their *Captaines* but 100: and ther vpon called them *Centurions*, and it is true also that this is an wholsome preportion both in respect of the entertainment, and easinesse of gouernement, and the forme of the Body, which being a true square they are euer most ready and proper for the forming and fashioning of any grosse body or Battell what soeuer; but notwithstanding the aptnesse and readinesse of this body; yet the necessity of affaires; the diligence and desert of well deseruing Spirits compells our *Generalls* to allow other numbers, and as 100 men is thought sufficient for a *Captaine* at his first begining, so an 150, or 200 men to him that hath excellently deserved is but a competent aduancement and by the ayd of sufficient Officers may be gouerned and instructed in all perfection, but to exceede this number of 200: there will be euer error found and aduancement will proue an hurt and Burthen.

The true
composition
of a Compa-
nie

Sure then it must fall out in the Conclusion that 200 men is the only perfect number whereon to compound a priuate company: I will therefore take that number in hand and shew you the seuerall Imbattalings or formes of Battaille wherevnto they can be reduced: wherein you are first to conceiue
that

7
This Battayll you see almost drawne to a Square by reason of the distance, for it is to be supposed, that now this body standeth at order in Files, which is three foote, and at open order in Rankes, which is Sixe foote: and so by extending the length the file is made as large as the front; and of all Battayles this is the strongest and the best, being ablest to bring most hands to fight without disorder and the soonest repaired and amended whensoever it shall come to any ruine, for now it standeth ready for all motions whatsoever.

There is an other manner of Imbattailing of this number, when they shall encounter with a Troope of Horse, the order and proportion whereof is Contained in this figure following:



The second forme of Imbattailing

being against Horse.

Captaine.

pppppppppppppppppppppppppppppp

ssssssssssssssssssssssssssssss

pppppppppppppppppppppppppppppp

ssssssssssssssssssssssssssssss

Ser:

pppppppppppppppppppppppppppppp

ssssssssssssssssssssssssssssss

pppppppppppppppppppppppppppppp

ssssssssssssssssssssssssssssss

pppppppppppppppppppppppppppppp

ssssssssssssssssssssssssssssss

Drum, Ensigne, Drum.

pppppppppppppppppppppppppppppp

ssssssssssssssssssssssssssssss

pppppppppppppppppppppppppppppp

ssssssssssssssssssssssssssssss

pppppppppppppppppppppppppppppp

ssssssssssssssssssssssssssssss

Ser:

pppppppppppppppppppppppppppppp

ssssssssssssssssssssssssssssss

pppppppppppppppppppppppppppppp

ssssssssssssssssssssssssssssss

pppppppppppppppppppppppppppppp

ssssssssssssssssssssssssssssss

Lieutenant.

D

Here

Here in this Bataile you see how the ranks of Shott are drawne within the Ranks of Pikes and so couered and safeguarded that the Horsemen cannot charge or breake vpon, or through them, but with most eminent and certaine danger, for the vollyes lie rradly prepar'd, and the Pykes stand so that they cannot be enforced to any rout or disorder; And here you shall take a principall obseruation; that if the horse which shall charge this Battell of foote be Gentlemen at Armes, Armed *Cap a pe*: from head to foote; with strong *Launces* in their hands and *Pistolls* at the Saddle bow; and the Horse Armed also both with defensiu & offensiu Armor, then shall all the Pikes charge at the right foote and draw their swords ouer arme, euery man with his former foote linking in his leaders hinder foote; But if the Horse be but *Courasheirs*, Armed from the head to knee, with long *Pyssols* and vnarmed Horses, then shall all the Pykes charge aboue hand, and not at the right foote, and shall also aduance forward in their charge and offer to encounter with the Horse, for their strength is such that it cannot be broken by vnarmed Horses, nor can they be ruin'd but by the vtter losse of the Horse Troope,

Now for the manner of the Salley of this inclosed Shotte, and how they shall giue their volley, to the most annoiance of the enemy, you shall perceiue it in the forme of this next figure following.

ssssssssssssssssssssss
 bbbbbb
 sssssssssssssssssssss

Lieutenant

Here

D

Ser: SSSSSS

Capt:

pppppppppp

S S S S S

pppppppppp

S S S S S

pppppppppp

S S S S S

pppppppppp

S S S S S

PPPPPPPPPP

S S S S S

Scr :

Dr: En: Dr:

Scr 2

PPPPPPPPPP

S S S S S

pppppppppp

S S S S S

PPPPPPPPPP

S S S S S

pppppppppp

S S S S S

pppppppppp

S S S S S

Lient:

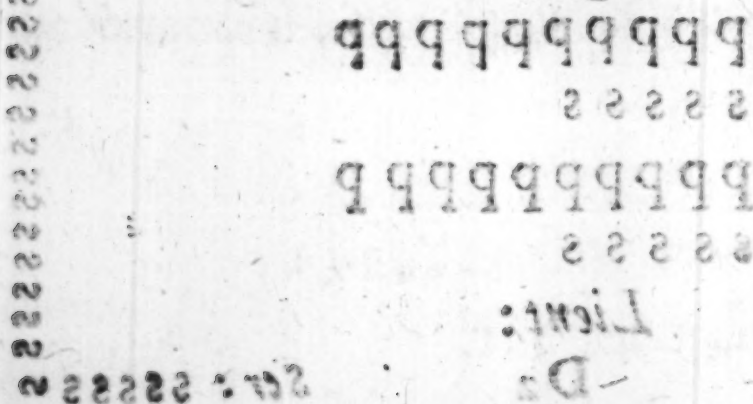
D₂

Ser: SSSSS

[illegible]

Heere you see that in this Salley or giuing of the volly against the horse, one halfe of the Musquets (vpon the first appearance or approch of the Troope and before they come within distance to deliuer their pistols) Issueth fourth by the flanke, which by wheele or otherwise, by turning of faces you shall euer make the front, and being aduanced some small distance they presently spread foorth themselves into one single file, and so deliuer their volly alltogether, whilst the other haulfe of the Shotte ascend into their places, and make ready: then that parte of the Shot which did Issue foorth, and haue giuen their volly, shall with all conuenient speede retire themselves againe betwene the rankes, and Passe behind the Shot which filleth their roomes and there lade thire Musquets againe, whilst the Pikes charge either to the rightfoote, or allost according to the nature of the Horse Troope which chargeth them; then the Horse wheeling about to recover the second Pistoll the other halfe of the Shotte shall Issue out and deliuer their volly as the former.

Now if the Horse Troope shall happen to deuide in selfe and so charge the foote Battell on both sides, or if they shall range themselves and charge euery way, both before, behind, and on both sides, then shall the Shotte Issue out both wayes and girdle the Battaille round about, according to the forme and fashion of this figure following.



The

Volleis when the foote Battaile is
charged euery way.

S S S S S

Ser:

Ser:

S S S S S

The Capt:

pppppp pppppp

pppppp pppppp

pppppp pppppp

pppppp pppppp

pppppp pppppp

Ser:

Dr:

En:

Dr:

Ser:

pppppp pppppp

pppppp pppppp

pppppp pppppp

pppppp pppppp

pppppp pppppp

Lieuten:

D 3

Thus

Thus you see the Shotte issueth fourth equally on on both sides, and girdleth the foote Battalia round about, so that the volly is giuen entirely and without impeachment or trouble one of another, whereas to shoote ouer one anothers Shoulder or by making the First man kneele, the Second stoope, the Third bend his body, the Fourth leane forward, and the Fiste to stand vpright, and so to deliuer their volly were both rude and disorderly, bringing great dangerto the Souldier, and placing them in such a lame and vncomely *Posture*, that all Agillity and aptnesse to doe seruice would be taken away and the enemy taking aduantage thereof would be much more ready and apte to breake in vpon them and drive them to rout and confusion.

There is an other forme of Imbattaling this company of 200 men, and it is excellent either against foote or Horse, & hath so many seuerall waies to fight, and that with such strength and safety, that on which hand soeuer the Battaile shall be assailed, yet it will stand impregnable, the Shot so seconding the Pikes, and the Pikes so garding the Shot that euery way it will giue a certaine and Infallible repulse vnto the enemy. This Battaile is a square Battaile as the rest before shewed; yet it is compounded of diuers squares or Maniples, which amongst the best experienced Souldiers is held the best and safest way of fighting, the forme of which Battaile is contained in this figure following.

The Fmbattelling of many Squares
in one Square.

Captaine.

Drum.

Drum.

sssss ppppp sssss

sssss ppppp sssss

sssss ppppp sssss

sssss ppppp sssss

sssss ppppp sssss

ppppp ppppp

ppppp ppppp

ppppp Ensigne ppppp

ppppp ppppp

ppppp ppppp

sssss ppppp sssss

sssss ppppp sssss

sssss ppppp sssss

sssss ppppp sssss

sssss ppppp sssss

Lieutenant.

Here

Heere you see eight feuerall squares brought into one square, and the ninth reserved voyd for the entertainment of the *Ensigne*, & such short weapons as shall attend it, which howsoever they be out of vse, in the Low-Countries, where groose Bodies, seldome or neuer Ioyne, yet with vs, where hand Battaile must continually be expected, they are not vnnecessary, nor to be neglected. This forme of Battaile carrieth the front euery way, and vpon the alteration of the face, is ready to receiue the charge foure feuerall wayes at once, with equall strength and oppositions; for euery square is a feuerall Maniple, and one so answering to another that nothing but multitudes can subdue it.

There is againe another forme of Imbattailling these 200: men, which howsoever it carry an imaginary face of weaknesse, yet it is strong and substantiall, and was indeede inuented through the false shew, to draw and bring the enemy on, who being once ingadged, in the open and weake places, the Maniples or small squares, at an instant retire, and Ioyne them selues together so strongly, that it is impossible for the enemy to come off without great losse or vtter subuersion.

This Battaile (as the former) is compounded of nine squares fullfilled and supplied, and of fixe empty and vnprovided, which may draw on, and intice the enemy to charge; but afterward by closing and Ioining together, frustrate that hope, and leaues the enemy to the hazard of fortune. 2 2

The forme of this politike and deceiuing Battaile is expresse in this figure following.

LIENUSUR.

Here

The

The Politique, or deceiuing
Battaile.

Dr: Ser:

Ser: Dr:

SSSSS

SSSSS

SSSSS

SSSSS

SSSSS

Capt.

SSSSS

SSSSS

SSSSS

SSSSS

PPPPP

SSSSS

PPPPP

PPPPP

PPPPP

PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

PPPPP

PPPPP

PPPPP

Ensigne

PPPPP

PPPPP

PPPPP

PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

PPPPP

PPPPP

PPPPP

SSSSS

PPPPP

SSSSS

SSSSS

SSSSS

SSSSS

SSSSS

SSSSS

SSSSS

SSSSS

Lieut.

SSSSS

Ser:

Ser:

Heere you see that though these empty places in
the Battaile are reserved, whereby to entice the ene-
my; yet they are so flanked on either hand and be-
fore, both with Pikes and Shorte, that no approach

E

can

can be made without danger: no if the Horse should attempt to charge and breake in, thinking to cut the Shot from the Pikes as in outward shew it seemeth likely; yet haue the Shotte such safe and seuerall places to retire into, and the Pikes standing so apt and ready to couer and entertaine them, that the assault is to no purpose, and the Battaile standeth still stronger and stronger.

The difference betwixt this Battaile and the former is only the breach and seperation of Manuples, which being aduanced one from another (yet within the distance of guard) haue more liberty to fight, and may alter their proportions, or distances, as they please.

There is another forme of imbattailing these 200 men, and it is principally vsed against the Horse, especially, when they charge in the forme of a wedge, or Triangular, of which wedge I haue spoken more largely in the former part of this Grammar, and this Battaile also is drawne from a maine square, onely the weapons are altered, and the opposition of the Pikes are made strongest in the bottome of the Battaile; This Battaile was of greate vse amongst the *Grecians* before fire or powder was knowne, and many famous votaries, and Triumphs gotten by the vse thereof, and therefore having now fire and Shotte to assist the naturall strength thereof, it must needs be more acceptable and worthier of imitation.

This Battaile is drawne by diuision betweene the Middle men to the front, and the Middle men to the reare, and betweene the Middle men to the right flanke, and the Middle men to the left, leauing the
Shotte

Shotte within the Pikes, in such manner, that vpon all assaults they may haue free vlc of their Armes; and yet notwithstanding abide in safety in dispiight of the enemy.

The forme of this Battaille is expresse in the next figure following.

The Battaille to withstand the wedge of Horse.

Ser:

Lieutenant.

Ser:

p s p s p s p s p s p s p s p s p s p s p s p s

s p s p s p s p s p s p s p s p s p s p s p s

p s p s p s p s p s p s p s p s p s p s p s p s

p p

p s p s p s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s p s p s p s

p s p s p Ensigne, p s p s p

p s p s p p s p s p

p s p s p Drum, Drum. p s p s p

p s p s p p s p s p

p s p s p p s p s p

p s s p p Captaine. p s p s p

p s p s p p s p s p

p s p s p p s p s p

p s p s p p s p s p

s s s s s s s s s s

Ser: The Front.

Ser:

E2

Thus

Thus you see how this Bataile is interlined with the Shot, & guarded with the Pikes, so that although there be a field of entrance, yet it is a straight place of much danger; and howsoever the enemy may come on bouldly, yet he cannot but returne hea- uily.

Many other sorts of imbatialing there are, though none more necessary, as the battaile called *Diamond*, the Battaile *Triangular*, and such like; which Nouel- tie (I know) is desirous to search into; and the pro- portions I know at the first, carry a greate shew of much skill, and counning, especially to the ignorant, but being once waded into with Iudgement, there is nothing more facile or easie: therefore to draw a *Diamond* Battaile, first drawe your battaile into a square, according to the first figure in this booke; or for your better remembrance, according to this figure following which being but compounded of 144 men; may serue to expresse the manner and fashioning of 4000.



Thus

Es

The

The Square Battaille, whereof
to frame a Diamond.

Drum.

Captaine.

Drum.

sssppppssss
 sssppppssss
 sssppppssss
 Ser: sssppppssss Ser:
 sssppppssss
 sssppppssss
 sssppppssss
 sssppppssss
 Ser: sssppppssss Ser:
 sssppppssss
 sssppppssss
 sssppppssss
 Lieutenant.

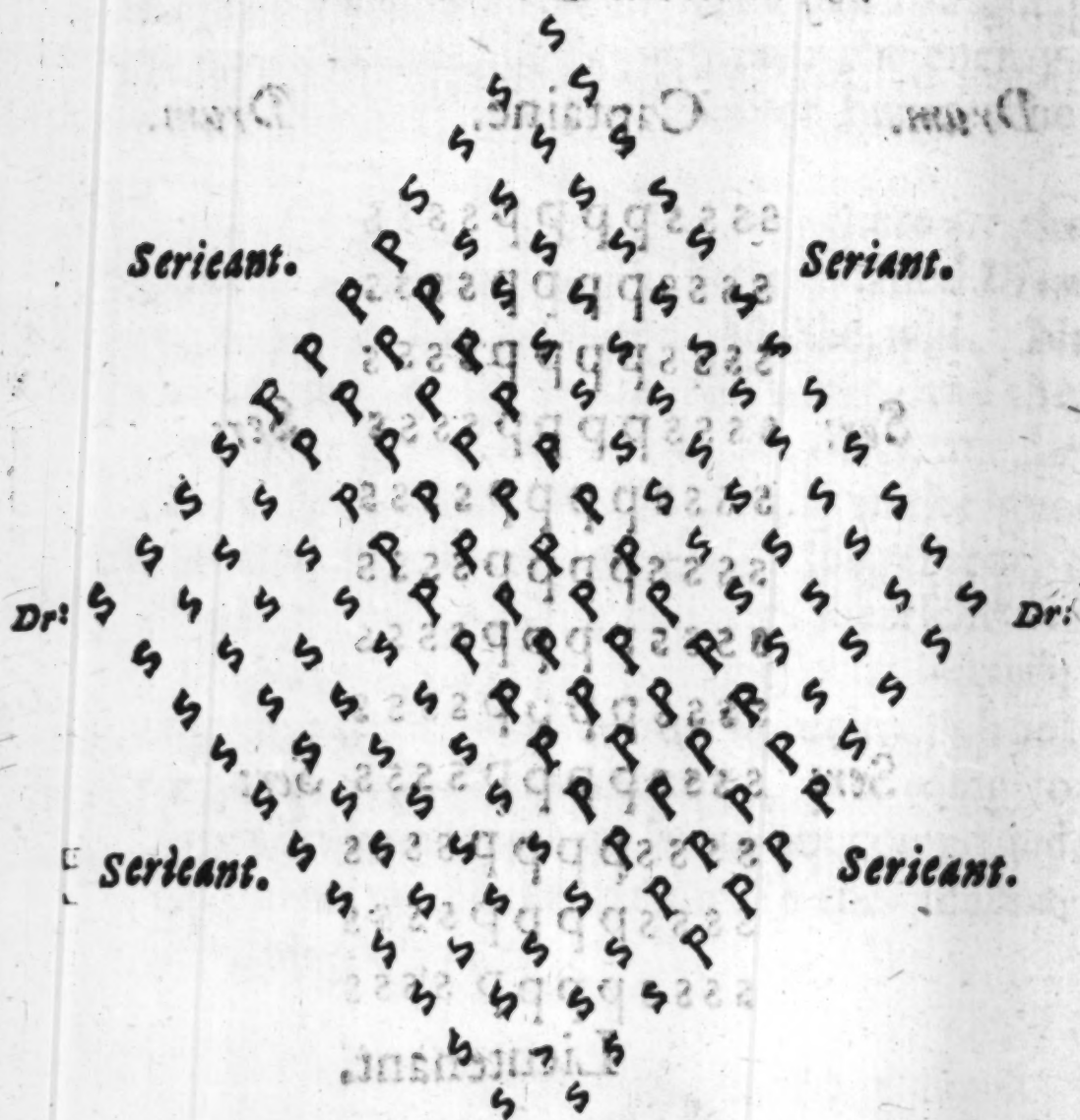
Heere you behould the square or forme of a
 Battalia, now to reduce this to a *Diamond*, or imper-
 fect square, the *Captaine* shall come to the leader of
 the right hand file, (which is the first and princi-
 pall man of the company) and aduancing before him,
 shall wheele the whole company into a direct line,
 with the right point foreward, and the left point
 descending, as in this figure following.

Es

Heere

The Diamond Battaille:

Cap:



Lieut.

Heere you see that by drawing foorth of the Battaille, howsoeuer square at the first, yet by alteration of distance, it is brought into a perfect *Diamond* forme; and although the Pikes and Shotte keepeth their places, as in the square, yet at your pleasure you may change them, and draw the weapons to what part of the Battaille, and into what files your selfe pleaseth.

Now

Now to bring this *Diamond* or any other *Diamond* into a perfect Triangular: you shall cut off the *Diamond* Battaille in the Middest, through the two middle extreame parts, and then will remaine unto you two Triangulars, a greater and a lesse, which you may double or encrease, as you shall finde occasion; so that albeit by this diuision you find how to make this proportion, yet perceiueing how you may double and encrease both the files and rankes, (whose number is euer constant and certaine, according to the proportion of the Triangle) you may at pleasure without any diuision or seperation of body, forme this Triangle, out of the files and rankes onely. But because you shall not stand amazed at this businesse, I will in a few Characters, containe but a few men (which is the easiest for capacity) shew you how to bring a *Diamond* to a Triangle, as in this figure following appeareth.

A Diamond Battaille brought into a Triangle.

Cap: s s
 Drum s Drum
 Ser: p p s s Ser: s s
 p p p s s
 p p p p s s
 s s p p p p s s
 Ser: s s p p p p s s Ser: s s
 s s p p p p
 s s p p p p
 s s p p
 s s p
 s s
 s
 Liut:

Thus you see the *Diamond* is cut into two Triangles which being ledde feuerall wayes may serue as two Bodies, and that to exceeding good, and honorable purpose, for this *Diamond*, or sharpe piercing body, is of great force to enter and breake any square body, and being but entered in with the point, the rest of the body followeth with such order and strength, and so encreaseth and maketh the Breach greater, and greater, that the square body can hardly ioyne together againe, but falleth into rout, or into a retrait that is full as dishonorable, and to this purpose was this *Diamond* foote battaile first of all inuented.

There is againe another manner of imbattailing this priuate company of 200, which howsoeuer it be seldome or neuer vsed in fight, yet it is of excellent vse in the field, both before the framing of the battaile, & after the battell is framed, this manner of imbatailing, is when either any of the *Captaines* officers would deliuer a priuate message to the company, which none but themselues should heare, or when the *Captaine* himselfe, would either giue secret directions, or imparte matter of instruction, or matter of reprehension, or when any other supreme officer of the field, would deliuer to the company either encouragement or caution.

The manner of this imbattailing is in this wise, the *Captaine* shall first cause both the wings of Shot to stand still, hauing drawne them vp into their close order, then he shall aduance the first diuision of Pikes vpward, till the midle men of the Pikes to the reare be equall with the two first ranks of Shotte, and euery man in his close order, then shall

There be others which Imbattaile for speech or Parly much after this manner aforesaid, onely they straighten or make lesse the empty or void place in the midst, by making the Shotte first to double their ranks, then the first division of Pikes to advance vpward, and the subdiuision of Pikes to descend downward, and afterward to doe in all things as before, and then the forme of battaile will bee like this figure following.

*Another forme of Imbattailing
for Speech or Parley.*

pppppppppp
 pppppppppp
 pppppppppp
 pppppppppp
 sssssssss pppppppppppp sssssssss
 sssssssss Ser: Ensig. Ser. sssssssss
 sssssssss Dr. Capt. Dr. sssssssss
 sssssssss Ser. Lieu. Ser. sssssssss
 sssssssss pppppppppppp sssssssss
 2 2 2 2 pppppppppp 2 2 2 2
 2 2 2 2 ppppppppppp 2 2 2 2
 2 2 2 2 ppppppppppp 2 2 2 2
 ppppppppppp
 ppppppppppp
 ppppppppppp
 ppppppppppp

In this forme of imbattaing though the center be straightned, yet the outward verge of the battaile is enlarged, so that though some doe heare and vnderstand better, yet many shall not heare nor vnderstand at all, but must receiue the speech by relation; so that I conclude the first forme of Imbattailing for speech or parly is the best, easiest and safest, yet I stand not vpon mine owne iudgement, but submit to the censure of the old and experienced Soldiers.

Diuers other formes of imbattailing there be for a priuate company of 200 men, as the *Ring*, the *Halfe-moone*, the *Spurre*, and the like, but because I haue heard them mightelie condemned by the noblest Souldiers of our age, and men of high respect and reuerence, affirming them rather to leade into rout and disorder then any way to strengthen and better the Battalia, therefore I dare not giue rules or prescriptions for them, but referre such as are desirous to learne and behold them, to any Ignorant and vnskillfull teacher, and he shall spend howres and daies onely in these Motions, not knowing otherwise how to wast time, or make the vulgar people to wonder. And thus much touching the imbattailings of a priuate company of 200 men, or any other inferior number.

Chap. 3.

*The severall Imbattailings of a
Regiment of one thousand
men or more.**Disputation
growne about
Imbattailings*

TOUCHING the imbattailing of a Regiment of 1000 men or more, there is now at this instant time great argument and disputation among Souldiers; Some being of great experience and knowledge, Some of greater reputation then knowledge, Some seeming to know more then they doe know, and Some out of affection to other mens singularity, or to hold an opposite contention, whereby to get a note or name of much iudgement.

Now how I shall reconcile or attone this difference (who am the meanest Souldier of many thousands,) rests to me in clouds and vndiscovered, because my words carry not Authentick Authority, neither will the resolute opinion of an Ignorant person, be bent or governed by any reason, but that which flattereth his owne thoughts. But since I am in the field, and have taken vpon me this discourse, I must goe forward, & though I meete with an hard arbitrement, yet must I not recoile, but hauing reason, truth and plaines on my side, I will set downe the grounds on both sides, and the strength of those arguments by which they defend their severall opinions

The New and latter forme of

200.

Colonell.

<i>Drum</i>	<i>Ensigne</i>	<i>Drum</i>
ssssspppppppppsssss		ssssspppppppppsssss
ssssspppppppppppsssss		ssssspppppppppppsssss
ssssspppppppppppsssss		ssssspppppppppppsssss
ssssspppppppppppsssss		ssssspppppppppppsssss
ssssspppppppppppsssss		ssssspppppppppppsssss
ssssspppppppppppsssss		ssssspppppppppppsssss
ssssspppppppppppsssss		ssssspppppppppppsssss
Lieutenant.		

100.

1 Capt.

<i>Drum</i>	<i>Drum</i>
ssspppppss	ssspppppss
ssspppppss	ssspppppss
Ensigne.	Ensigne.
ssspppppss	ssspppppss
ssspppppss	ssspppppss
ssspppppss	ssspppppss
ssspppppss	ssspppppss
ssspppppss	ssspppppss
ssspppppss	ssspppppss
Lieute:	

100.

3 Capt.

<i>Drum</i>	<i>Drum</i>
ssspppppss	ssspppppss
ssspppppss	ssspppppss
Ensigne.	Ensigne.
ssspppppss	ssspppppss
ssspppppss	ssspppppss
ssspppppss	ssspppppss
ssspppppss	ssspppppss
ssspppppss	ssspppppss
ssspppppss	ssspppppss
Lieut.	

150.

Ser: Maior.

<i>Drum</i>	<i>En:</i>	<i>Drum</i>	<i>D</i>
ssssppppppppssss		ssssppppppppssss	ss
ssssppppppppppssss		ssssppppppppppssss	ss
ssssppppppppppssss		ssssppppppppppssss	ss
ssssppppppppppssss		ssssppppppppppssss	ss
ssssppppppppppssss		ssssppppppppppssss	ss
ssssppppppppppssss		ssssppppppppppssss	ss
ssssppppppppppssss		ssssppppppppppssss	ss
ssssppppppppppssss		ssssppppppppppssss	ss
Lieu.			

Chap. 3.

The severall Embattailings of

of Imbattailing a Regiment.

100	100.	100.	150
4: Cap.	5: Capt.	Capt.	Lieut.Colonell.
Drum Drum	Drum Drum	Drum Drum	Drums En: Drum
ssspppppss	ssspppppss	ssspppppss	sssspppppppppss
ssspppppss	ssspppppss	ssspppppss	sssspppppppppss
Ensigne.	Ensigne.	Ensigne	
ssspppppss	ssspppppss	ssspppppss	sssspppppppppss
ssspppppss	ssspppppss	ssspppppss	sssspppppppppss
ssspppppss	ssspppppss	ssspppppss	sssspppppppppss
ssspppppss	ssspppppss	ssspppppss	sssspppppppppss
ssspppppss	ssspppppss	ssspppppss	sssspppppppppss
ssspppppss	ssspppppss	ssspppppss	sssspppppppppss
ssspppppss	ssspppppss	ssspppppss	sssspppppppppss
ssspppppss	ssspppppss	ssspppppss	sssspppppppppss
Lieut.	Lieut.	Lieut.	Lieut.

Place this Battaile in folio 45.

termment, yet must I not recoile, but hauing reason
truth and plaines on my side, I will set downe the
grounds on both sides, and the strength of the
arguments by which they defend their severall
opinion

Chap. 3.

The severall Embattailings of a

200.			100.		50.
Colonell.			1 Capt.		Colonell.
Drum	Ensigne	Drum	Drum	Drum	Lt. Drum
ssssspppppppppsssss			ssspppppss		sppppsss
ssssspppppppppsssss			ssspppppss		sppppsss
			Ensigne.		
ssssspppppppppsssss			ssspppppss		sppppsss
ssssspppppppppsssss			ssspppppss		sppppsss
ssssspppppppppsssss			ssspppppss		sppppsss
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ssssspppppppppsssss			ssspppppss		sppppsss
ssssspppppppppsssss			ssspppppss		sppppsss
Lieutenant.			Lieute:		ut.

termment, yet must I not recoile, but hauing reason,
 truth and plaines on my side, I will set downe the
 grounds on both sides, and the strength of those
 arguments by which they defend their severall
 opinions

opinions; to this (as an indifferent moderator) I will annexe mine owne opinion touching the waight and vallidity of their reasons, and then referre every discrete Souldier to make his election, as wisdom shall governe him.

The Authors discussion of the difference.

You must first vnderstand that this difference groweth betweene the old Souldier and the new Souldier, that is betweene those of old and solide experience, and those of late and more quainte practise; The first having nothing but what the warre it selfe informeth, the other the helpe of Garden, Yarde, Citty, Home, and Countrey trialls.

Betweene whom the difference is.

To come then to the difference it selfe, the newe and latter Souldiers would haue a regiment when it is drawne into the field to be compounded of the seuerall companies distinctly one by another, without any alteration, euery Captaine and officer governing his owne company and not to make any mixture of them at all, onely to ioine and fixe them together into one body according to the forme of this figure following.

The opinion of the new Souldiers

Heere the Figure.

Heere you see how the Colonnell, Lieutenant Colonnell, Sergeant-Major and the rest of the Inferior Captaines Ioyne their compaues together without mixture according to the dignity of their places making one entire and solide body, of Shotte and Pikes, Shotte and pikes quite through the regiment, which regiment containe: 1000 men is deuided thus.

F 3

The

The num-
bers com-
manded.

The *Colonell* according to greatnes of his com-
mand, commandeth 200 men, the *Lieutenant Colo-
nell* 150, and the *Sergeant-Maier* 150, and the five
other inferiour *Captaines* command either of them
100 men, and thus the 1000 men, are Marshallled
and governed.

The opinion
of the old
Souldiers

Now the older experienced Souldiers differ
from this manner of discipline, and though they
vary not in the number or command, yet they stand
farre aloofe from the whole matter of composition,
for they will not allow to draw vp regiments by
entire and whole companies without alteration, but
first draw vp all the Pikes into one body, then the
Shotte into another, and after diuiding the Shot in-
to two equall parts, wing or flanke, the pikes on ei-
ther hand, and so make one whole and entire battell
of Shotte and Pikes, and not a mixte body of Shotte
and Pikes in small manuples, but rather keepe the
regiment in one great and yniforme body according
to the preportion of this figure following.

Heere the Figure.

Heere you see the battaile of Pikes is drawne all
into one body, and the Shotte on either hand, yet
euery officer hath preheminence of place according
to his dignity, and many inferiour officers aduan-
ced and Imploied, which are extrauegant in the
former battaile:

The young
Souldiers
reasons for
their opinions

But this discipline the younger Souldiers vtterly
disallow, and these are the reasons; first they af-
firm

They are the soonest reduced to their first forme
into soure, and the Shorte and

enc

Drums

Ensigne

1 Ser.

6 Ser.

Dr:

4 Ser.

2 Ser.

Dr:

istale in folio 46.

my, and with
slaughter, ill diet and lodging, hunger, cold and
surfeites doe so attend vpon Armies, that by them
companies are exceedingly weakned and made
lesse, so that he which mustereth one hundred men
if he bring three score and ten able men into the
field

They are the soonest reduced to their first form

my, and who knowes not that hunger, cold and
slaughter, ill diet and lodging, hunger, cold and
surfeites doe so attend vpon Armies, that by them
commpanies are exceedingly weakned and made
lesse, so that he which mustereth one hundred men
if he bring three score and ten able men into the
field

Colonell. Ser: Maior.

Drums

Drums

[illegible]

Ensign.

Ensign.

Ensigne

ppppppppppppppppppppppppppppssssssssssssssssssss

PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS

PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS

p p p p p p p p p p . p p p p p p p p p p s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s Ser.

PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS

PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS

P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S

PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS

Lieut. Lieut. 6 Ser. Dr: 4 Ser. 2 Ser. Dr:

Place this Battaille in folio 46.

The num-
bers com-
manded.

(The Colonell according to greatnes of his com-
mand, commandeth 200 men, the Lieutenant Colo-
nell 150, and the Sergeant-Major. 150, and the five
other inferiour Captaines command either of them
100 men, and thus the 1000 men, are Marshallled

ced and Imploied, which are extrauegant in the
former battaile:

But this discipline the younger Souldiers vtterly
disallow, and these are the reasons, first they af-

The young
Souldiers
reasons for
their opinions

firmc

firme that the best and safest way of fight is by small Manuples, for they are with least difficulty governed, and made the longest to indure fight without disorder.

They are the soonest reduced to their first forme when they are put into route, and the Shotte and Piks being thus intermixt one with another, the one offending, the other defending, the battaile is of great force, and more terrible to the enemy. Lastely, in a battaile thus compounded, every man hath the order or gouvernement of his owne Souldiers, who are trained to his discipline, and vnderstand his commands, by which they are made more willing to goe on, and doe obay with greater Courage and allacrity, then when they are lead by a stranger, as in the other battell perforce they must be; these and many other like reasons, the younger Souldiers yeeld to make good this new opinion, and I must confesse they carry agreeete shew of substantiall truth, did not some impediment crosse in the way, which take from them a great parte of beleefe and credit, for to these Reasons, thus the old Souldiers reply.

That true it is, this forme of imbattailing is good and may passe for courant, as long as companies are in their full strength, and hold their perfect and true number, but to that the warre is a knowne enemy, and who knowes not that sicknesse, mortality, slaughter, ill diet and lodging, hunger, cold and surfeites doe so attend vpon Armies, that by them companies are exceedingly weakned and made lesse, so that he which mustereth one hundred men if he bring three score and ten able men into the field

*The old
Soldiers
reasons for
their opi-
ons.*

field to fight, is oft held for a stronge company, and so in like case of other numbers, so that to imbattaile these by themselves, being of so small contents, neither can the volly be greate, nor the harme dangerous which shall insue to the enemy, whereas the seuerall weapons of these small bodies, being drawne out and knitte into seuerall great bodies, the numbees will swell and increase, and as of vnits are made infinits, so forty of my Shotte ioined to forty of an other mans, and to vs fixe-score of two or three other *Captaines*, will make 200 Shotte, this will bring foorth a great volly, and this will proue of great danger to the enemy.

Againe for the easinesse of gouernement, or speedy reducing them to their first forme, being routed, they haue no aduantage of this other great body, for howsoeuer the Shotte is in two bodies, as the other former mixt battaile is in sixteene, & the Piks in one body as the other is in eight, yet are these great bodies diuided into so small diuisions, and ledde by such sufficient officers, that no disorder can happen, but it is as soone brought againe into forme, as if they had their owne Commanders, and one of the great vollies will doe more hurt and spoile, then foure of the smaller.

Lastly for the Imagination of more ready obedience, better vnderstanding of command, and a greater willingnesse to discharge duty, the old Soldiers suppose they are no necessary obstacles to be thrust in into this place, because the discipline of warre being (as it ought to be) all of one forme and manner, without intrusion of new words of command, or addition of curious nouelties, so that
euery

every officer speaking a knowne and a certaine language, it matters not who giues the word, for being vnderstoode it must be performed, and that they will fight more willingly with their owne *Captaines* then with other men, the naturall allegiance they beare to their king and Country, whose quarrell they fight, puts all such doubts out of question, because every honest and valiant mans conscience is ruled by the iustnesse of his cause, and his Kings commandment, and all other heats are supernaturall, and but the proofes of false valloire.

Thus the old Souldier answereth to what the *Other Reas.* young Souldier doth obiect, and for a *conclusion* *sons.* addeth this more, to withstand this new manner of imbattailing. They say that this mixing of Shotte and Pikes together in severall distinct Companies, weakneth and disableth the grosse body; for here if you cast off your shott, then you leaue such emptie and wide streetes, that the enemies Horse are apt to breake in and disorder them, or if you doe not cast off the Shott, but ~~keepe them close,~~ and make them discharge in Countermarch (which is the best and safest way) yet then they are apt to be thronged vp together by the Pikes, and the distance of place being taken from them, the vse of their Weapons must fall, and so consequently all things fall to ruine.

But suppose order be kept and these defects not found in the Battaile, yet say the olde Souldiers, that there is great impediment in this kinde of Imbattelling; for in what manner soeuer the Shott serue, yet they will euer leaue a weakenesse in the

and such open gaps and streets that the Horse may breake in at pleasure, or any other new foote diuision may fall forth and ouerthrow the whole regiment, as by the example of the figure following may easily be perceined in a few companies, as in this ensuing figure more plainly is shewn.

Thus the old Soldier answereth to what the Old
 Young Soldier doth object, and for
 of this more to withstand this new manner
 of fighting. They say that this mixing of
 Short and Pike together in several distinct Com-
 panies, weakens and disables the whole body, for
 here if you cast off your short, then you leave such
 empty and wide streets, that the Enemies Horse
 are apt to breake in, and disorder them, or if you doe
 not cast off the short, but leave them close, and
 make them discharge in Countermarch (which is
 the best and safest way) yet then they are apt to
 be thronged up together by the Pikes, and the
 distance of pikes being taken from them, the old
 Weapons must fall, and so consequently
 all things fall to ruine.

But suppose order be kept and these defects not
 found in the Battle, yet say the old Soldier
 that there is great inconvenience in this kind of im-
 parting, for in what manner should the Short
 come, yet they will not leave a weaknesse in the
 Battle.

The danger of this forme of Imbatelling.

The Front.



The Reare.

Thus you see if the Battaile of Pikes stand, and the Shot giue Fire, into what damage they bring the whole Regiment, whether they serue in counter-march, or otherwise; leauing so many open entrances, that if one, yet all can hardly be preuented.

*The Authors
censure of both
opinions.*

Thus I haue shewed you the seuerall wayes of Imbattailing of a Regiment, with the different opinions of Souldiers, together with their arguments and strength of reason thereupon. It resteth now that I deliuer my particular opinion touching the best election; wherein, although I know, many opposites will rise vp against me, yet freely and ingeniously thus I am perswaded.

*The former
difference
reconciled*

That the first manner of Imbattelling by seuerall Companies, and euery Captaine leading of his own men, is excellent for shew at generall Musters, or at any peaceful Triumph, where the exercise of Armes is required, because it is comly and beautifull to behold, giueth great contentment to the spectators, and continueth the Volley long, though not in the best order. But if it be to expresse true Marshall Discipline, to bring hands to fight in good sadnes, or to giue affright to a certaine enemy at all times both in strength and weaknesse, then with out all doubt the latter forme of imbattailing where the Pikes are drawne into one body, and winged on each hand with the Shortte, is without all contradiction, the onely best way for the Imbattailing of a regiment of one thousand men or more.

And thus much for the argument of Imbattailing a regiment, wherein if any man rest vnsatisfied, let him repaire to other Authors which are allowed for authority, and comparing their Reasons together, no doubt but he shall soone finde satisfaction.

Chap. 4,

Of the Ioining of sundry Regiments together.

OF rankes and files are compounded small Squadrons, of small Squadrons are compounded private Companies, of private Companies are compounded Regiments, and of Regiments are compounded maine Battailles of any extent whatsoever.

Now for the composition of a regiment, together with the defects, and perfections of the same, I haue shewed sufficiently in the last Chapter. It now therefore resteth that I speake some thing of the ioining or knitting together of many and sundry Regiments, in one grosse body, which is the greate substance of the *Arte-Military*; for of these *What is the greate bodies doe Armies consist, and according to the forme and proportion thereof, being agreeable with the ground and strength of Scituation whereon it is placed, is the Army made euer stronger or weaker.*

Now Armies doe neuer consist of one onely entire and maine body alone, without seperation or distinction, but of diuers great bodies, as of

*How to ob-
serue dignity
of place.*

Forlornes, Vantguard, Battaile and Reare of diuers greate bodies of Horſe, as of *Gentlemen at Armes, Curaffiers, Dragoones*, or elſe *Carbines*, and euery one of theſe great bodies are compounded of ſundry Regiments in the drawing of which togeather is principally to be regarded the dignity and pre-
heminance of the place, according to the vallue of the commanders, or the lot when it is either caſt or appointed, wherein the principall obſeruation is the hand; ſo that whenſoeuer Regiments are to be ioined togeather, whether it be by the Lord *Marſhall*, or the *Seriant-Maior* of the felde, yet they muſt not neglect to giue to the beſt man the beſt place, by drawing vp his Regiment firſt, and placing it in the principall place, and then the reſt ſucceſſiuelly one after another, bringing them vp on the left hand, and not on the right, till the body be formed according to commandment and anſwerable to this figure following.

Regiments

*Regiments Joyned together in
plaine Battaile.*

1 Colonell.			Front.	2 Colonell.		
250	500	250		250	500	250
s	p	s		s	p	s

3 Colonell.			4 Colonell.		
250	500	250	250	500	250
s	p	s	s	p	s

5 Colonell.		
250	500	250
s	p	s

Rcare.

Heere you see 3000 men divided into five regi-
ments, how they are drawne vp into one body, and
may make either Vantguard Battaile, or Rcare as
it shall please the supream Officer to dispose of
them. And as thus they are drawne into plaine
Battaile

*Who are to
forme Bat-
tailes.*

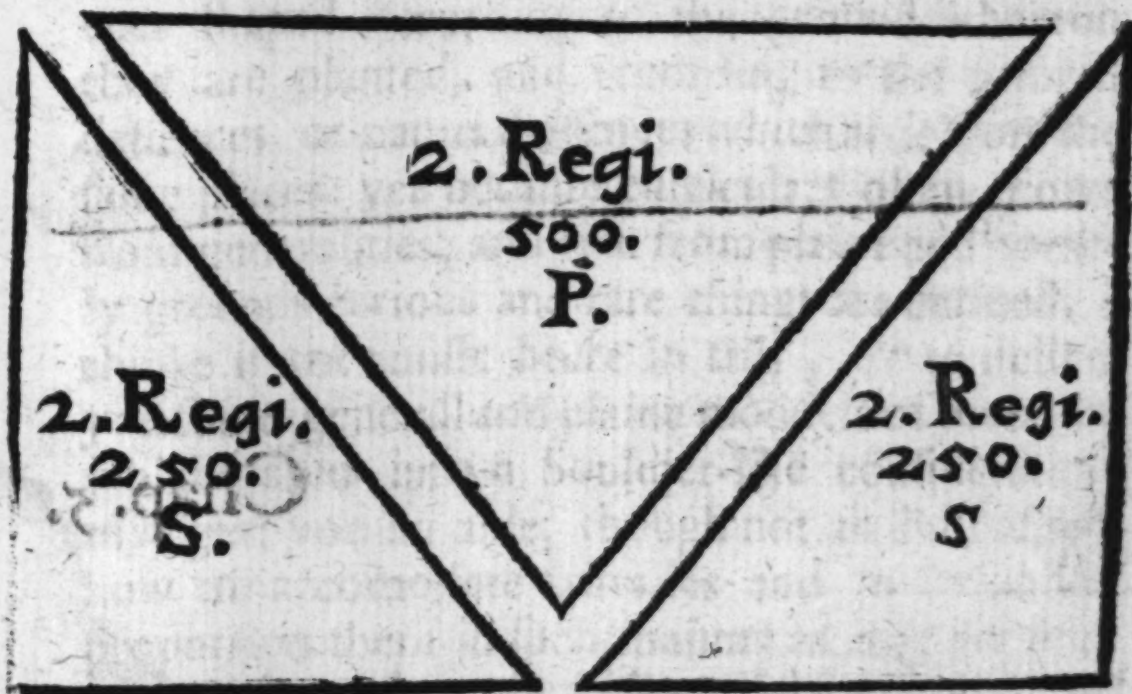
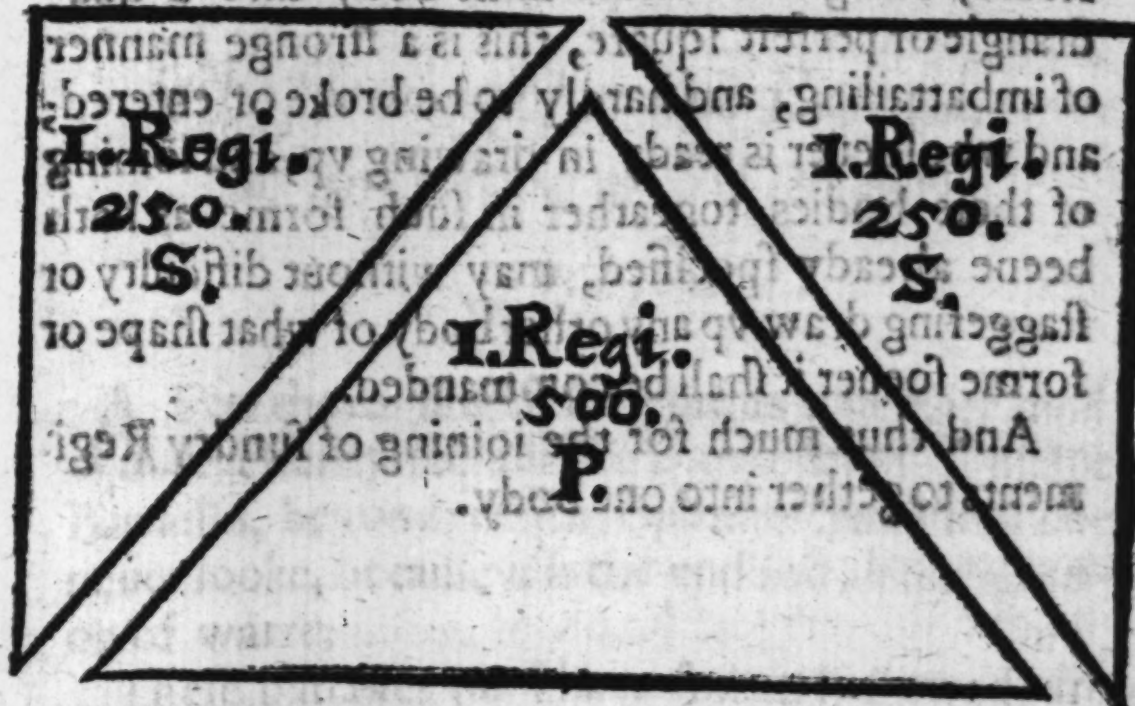
*Observation
of grounds.*

Battaile, so may they also be drawne into any other forme of battaile which the Lord *Marshall* or *Sergeant-Major* shall deuise, for their wisdomes and Iudgements (which they euer accomodate to the aduantage of the ground, & to the preuenting of the enemies designs) is euer referred the forme and shape of all sorts of battailes; whence it comes that a man shall hardly in an age, see two Battailes in two seuerall places, of one and the selfe same forme and fashion; because as grounds vary in their Situations, so proportions change in their composures, and that battaile which is strong and comely for the Plaine, will proue but weake and illfaured for the Hill, and that which is guarded with water, will not agree with the guard of wood; nor that which is fenced with a stone wall, suite with the fence of a dry ditch; for euery thing must be accomodated to the property of its owne proper Nature; and therefore I will shewe you another forme of Imbattailing or ioining of Regiments together, wherein although some Regiments are broken and diuided into parts, yet they agree in one vniformity of body, and may be reduced to their first naturall proportion at pleasure: as by this figure following you may easily perceiue.

Here you see 1000 men diuided into 10 Regiments, how they are drawne up into one body, and may make either Vanguard Battaile, or Rear Battaile, it shall please the Iudicious Officer to dispose of them, and as thus they are drawne into plaine Battaile.

Regiments

Here you may behold two Regiments divided
 Regiments diuided, yet brought
 vnto Vniforme.
 make a perfect Diamond, and the four Triangles of
 Shorte guarding corner, Front, Wing and
 Reare, bring the whole mixt body into a dis-

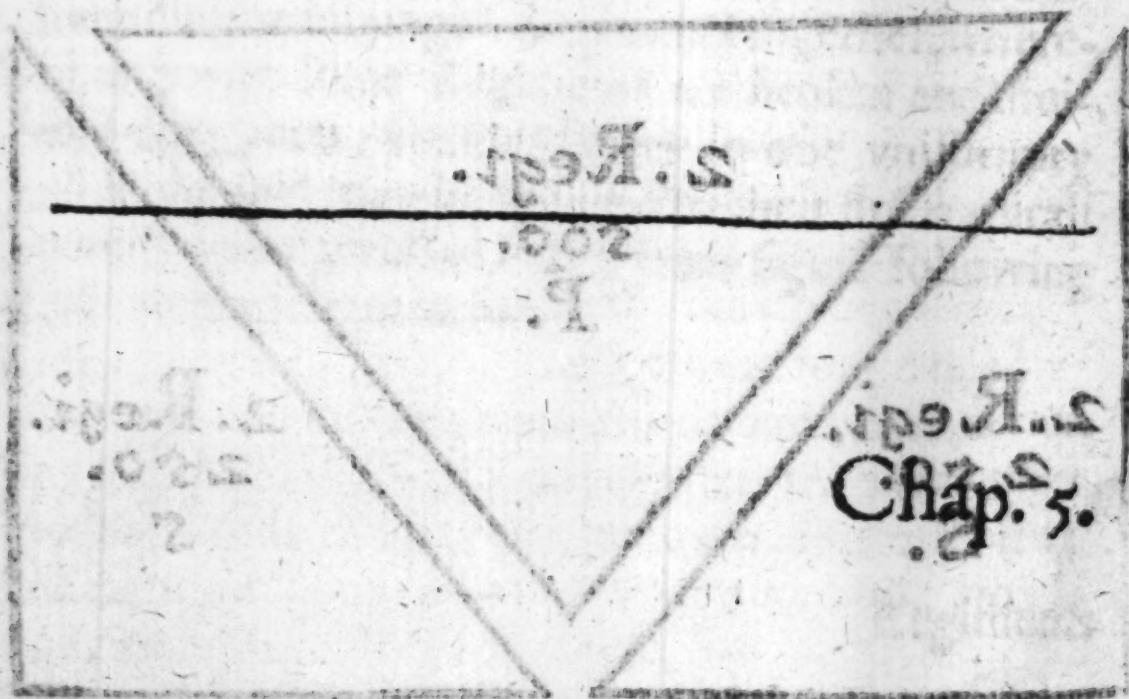


Reare.

Heere

Here you may behold two Regiments diuided into sixe triangles, the Pikes in the midst, and the Shotte on eache flanke, but being drawne vp together in one body, then the Pikes of themselves make a perfect *Diamond*, and the foure Triangles of Shotte guarding every corner, Front, Wing and Reare, bring the whole mixt body into a quadrangle or perfect square, this is a stronge manner of imbattailing, and hardly to be broke or entered; and whosoever is ready in drawing vp, and ioining of these bodies together in such forme as hath beene already specified, may without difficulty or staggering draw vp any other body of what shape or forme soeuer it shall be commanded.

And thus much for the ioining of sundry Regiments together into one body.





Chap: 5.

*The forming of maine Battailes
of any extent or Number
how great soeuer.*

After the ioining of Regiments togeather, must necessarily follow the composition of maine Battailes, beyond which Spheare Souldiers doe neuer looke, because it is the end and determination of warre,

These battailes (as I haue formerly shewed) are *Observation* euer shaped according to the ground whereon *in shaping of* they are planted, and according to the naturall *battailes.* defences, or naturall offences which arise from the same places: yet because particulars often growe from generalities, and that from plaine and homely grounds curious and rare things are deriued. I thinke it not amisse heere in this place to deliuer you some generall and plaine moddels of battailes, which taken into a Souldier-like consideration, may giue you an aide, though not an instruction, how to accomodate battailes and to forme and proportion them in such manner as may bee most commodious for your selfe, and friends, and most hurtfull and noisome for the enemy.

The compo-
sition of Bat-
tailes and
the members

First then you must vnderstand that the body of euery maine Battaille is compounded of sixe principall Members, that is to say, of the *Forlorne* or loose bodies, of the *Vanguard*, *Battell*, *Reare*, *Horse*, and the great *Artillery*; and of these, if any be imperfect, or out of frame, either in order, number, shape or Gouvernement, the whole Army is sicke, and howsoeuer like *Xerxes* host they may make the skie darke with their Arrowes, yet will an handfull of *Cirus* men, well disciplin'd, put them to route, and write Captiuitie on their backs as a perpetuall embleme.

How to finde
a square
Roote.

Diuiding of
a Battaille.

When therefore you will drawe vp any maine battaille, you must looke into the square Roote of greate Numbers, as the square Roote of one hundred is ten, because the body carrieth ten in square euery way, for ten times ten is one hundred; so likewise the square Roote of 400 is 200, because it carrieth the square of 200 euery way, for twenty times twenty is foure hundred, and thus of any number which will carry a square proportion be it great or little whatsoeuer; then knowing the entire Number of the whole Army, and diuiding it into seuerall parts, allowing so many for the *Forlorne*s, so many for the *Vanguard*, so many for the *Battell*, so many for the *Reare*, and so many for the guard of the Ordnance, or great *Artillery*; you by the drawing vp of these lesser squares, and enlarging them as occasion shall serue, forme and shape euery seuerall diuision after what proportion your selfe pleaseth, for of squares, you may make Rounds; of Rounds, Triangles; of Triangles, Diamonds; and of

of Diamonds many other curious or intricate figures that shall come into your imagination, for prooffe behold this figure following.

*Alteration of squares, or
Squares in squares.*



Thus you see by deviding and mixing of squares, Of For-
you may frame other proportions, it resteth then lornes,
that after you have cast out, and allotted your For-
lornes which is intended euer to be the least of all the
four Battails, that you distribute them in this
manner: the first point of the Forlorne ought to con-
sist of certaine loose files of Shotte extravagantly
dispersed without order, then to second them with
certaine small squares of Shotte as an 100 or 200 in
a square well ordered and governed which as the

H₃

Battails

Battailes shall approach nearer and nearer, may upon any occasion of danger retire into the *Vanguard*.

Of the vanguard.

Then shall the *Vanguard* be compounded of one maine and entire body, or of two at the most; containing almost, but not fully three parts of the Battaile, and being equally mixt of Shot and Pikes.

Of the battel

After the *Vanguard*, the maine Battaile taketh place, being compounded of one body or two at most, and containing a full third part, or sometimes more then halfe as much againe as the *Vanguard*. In this battaile ought to be the choicest men and best experienced of the Army, it is the scate and place of the *Generall*, and as an Ocean sendeth forth his streames of Souldiers to relieue and refresh euery weake and distressed part that is about it.

Of the Reare

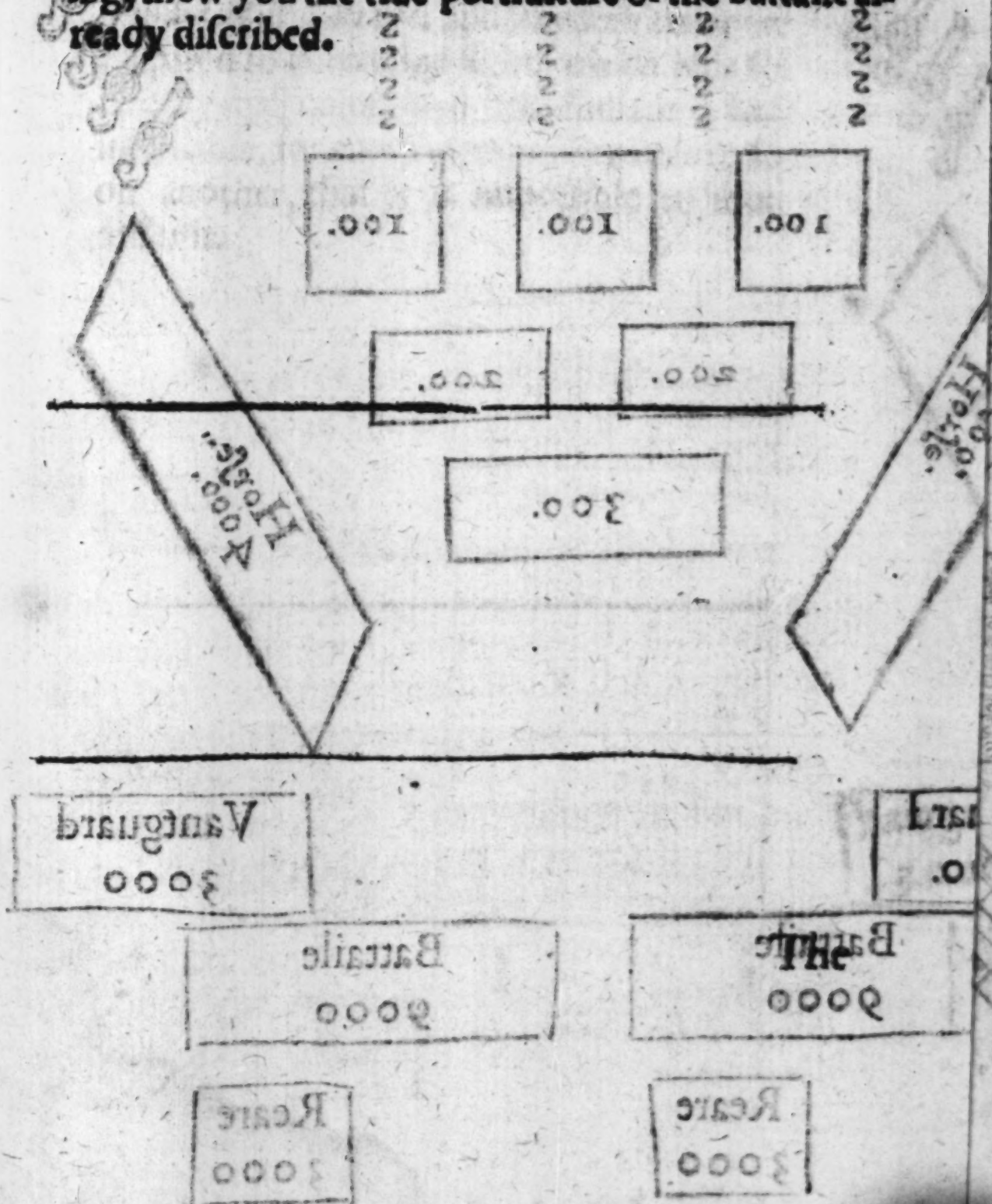
Next after the Battaile is the place of the Reare which likewise is contained in one body or two at the most. This body ought to be of equall number and extent with the *Vanguard*, and in all Formes, Marches, and Executions it is one and the same in Nature with the *Vanguard*, for at any time when faces are turned about then is the Reare the *Vanguard*, & the *Vanguard* the Reare; at the two points of the *Vanguard*, that is to say, the vtmost right point and the vtmost left point, as two long extended wings, trooperth the Horse Army, and at the end of them is the great Ordnance on both sides; behind which marcheth two Regiments of foote for a guard and defence of the Artillery and Munition; for the cutting off of the greate Ordnance is the renownedst worke the enemy can aime at, or accomplish.

*The Horse
battaile and
the great
Ordnance
with the
guard there
of.*

Thus

The Soldiers Grammar.

Thus I have in words deliuered you the true forme of a plaine and ordinary battaile, with euery feuerall member belonging there vnto, but for as much as the protraicture maketh a deeper impression in the minde, and is a greater helpe and friend to the memory then the meere relation of words onely; I will therefore in this next figure following, shew you the true portraiture of the battaile already discribed.



Horse 12000
 Pikes 15000
 Shot 22200

The whole
 Battaile } 50000.

Attendance on the Ordnance 800.

Every Square containeth 100.

The Figure of Pikes is P.

The Figure of Shott is S.

900



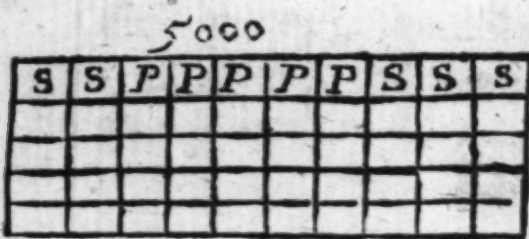
Front

900

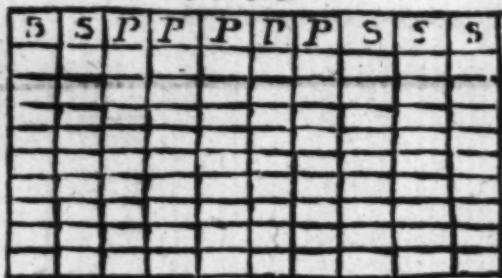


Horse

400



10000



3000

Reare



3000

5000



Reare

900



3000

Horse

Thus heere you see the strongest of Battailes, and as curious as any what soeuer, so that to make a conclusion of this worke, who will diligently looke into these models already demonstrated, and apply himselfe to the imitation thereof, shall not neede to lodge any scruples in his brest, but by the helpe of these examples may be able to range any battaile with Iudgement and sufficiency. And thus much for the forming of maine Battailes of any extent or Number how great soeuer.

F F N F S.

Horse 12000 }
 Pikes 15000 } 49200 } The whole }
 Shot 22200 } Battaile } 50000.

Attendance on the Ordnance 800.

Every Square containeth 100.

The Figure of Pikes is P.

The Figure of Shott is S.

900

S	S	S

Front

S	S	S

Horse

400

5000

S	S	P	P	P	P	S	S	S

3000

H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H

S	S	S

Front

5000

S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

10000

S	S	P	P	P	P	S	S	S

S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

5000

Reare

S	S	S

600

3000

H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H

900

S	S	S

Reare

5000

S	S	P	P	P	P	S	S	S

900

S	S	S

3000

H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H

Horse

Thus heere you see the strongest of Battailes, and as curious as any what focuer, so that to make a conclusion of this worke, who will diligently looke into these models already demonstrated, and apply himselfe to the imitation thereof, shall not neede to lodge any scruples in his brest, but by the helpe of these examples may be able to range any battaile with Iudgement and sufficiency. And thus much for the forming of maine Battailes of any extent or Number how great focuer.

Ff N fs.
